

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1874.

WE have alluded on one or two occasions to the great importance of selecting good men, with honesty and business capacity to represent us in the next Legislature. This is an absolute necessity. Unless some relief comes to the people of Tennessee, that need not be looked for from incompetent and corrupt politicians. There is no telling what will be the result. But while we are forced to select such men as this to avert ruin and disgrace, there is another qualification they should possess. They should be earnest, whole-souled, unequivocal school men. We have good schools in Tennessee, but they may be made better. If there are defects in our school law, these defects should be supplied, and nothing should be left undone, necessary to make the free schools of Tennessee equal to the best in the country. One way to do this, is to elect the right sort of men to the Legislature—men who feel an interest in the cause of popular education, and men who have the capacity to put their views into practical use.

THE Independents are moving in some localities, and are determined to be heard from in the next State campaign in Tennessee. A meeting was held at Paris a few days ago, the late home of ex-Governor Harris, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the conference proposed by Col. Colyar, at Nashville, on the first Tuesday in May. Leading men participated and were appointed delegates. Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting that duty, patriotism and self-respect alike demand that independent Democrats and Conservatives should stand firm in the present emergency, unswayed by the threats, and unseduced by the blandishments of selfish office-seekers and partisan drill-sergeants, and with renewed determination earnestly maintain the right and duty of independent political action.

Resolved, That we repudiate in toto the sentiment so industriously sought to be inculcated by interested parties, that the people of West Tennessee claim any superior right to furnish the next Governor, and as an evidence of our desire and determination to banish sectionalism from our politics; to turn away from the prejudices and animosities of the past, and look only to the best interests of a country, we declare that Andrew Johnson, of East Tennessee, is our first choice for the next Governor.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

The Memphis *Avant* undertakes to explain why it is that Tennessee bonds are so low in New York when the interest is being anticipated. Its explanation is as follows:

There seems no more doubt that the interest for 1874 will be paid in July and January than that the revenues for two years—1873-74—are to be used for the payment. Unfortunately, hereafter it will be necessary to pay each year's interest of \$1,000,000 on the funded debt with the revenues of a single year. It will be impossible to "double up" again, with the view of convincing Wall Street and the people of Tennessee that the provisions of the funding law can be carried out, and the current expenses of the State Government and the legislative appropriations be also provided each year by using only the current revenues. After 1874 each year must provide for itself. The assessment for 1873, after being forced up from \$272,000,000, is only \$320,000,000, yielding \$1,280,000 in taxes. Not more than \$500,000 more can be obtained from other taxes. Here is a total annual revenue of \$1,780,000, or say \$1,800,000. The interest on the funded debt will swallow \$1,000,000 of this sum, leaving \$800,000 to pay \$600,000 current annual expenses of the State Government. These are hard facts which have reached Wall Street. Where is the annual deficit of \$400,000 to come from? Will the assessment be forced up \$100,000,000 more, to provide the necessary \$400,000 to make each year's accounts balance, or will the taxation rate (now 40 cents) be increased? This question the next Legislature must face.

The career of the *Louder Journal* within a few weeks past has been of the most eventful character. First it was announced that the owners of the material in the office of that paper would not allow it to be used except in support of Col. Thornburgh for Congress. The paper making this announcement held up the *Journal* man as a model of enterprise and independence, he not wishing to support Col. T. having come to Knoxville and maintained his independence by securing material with which to run his paper in his own way. Then to show his independence, he came out in favor of Maynard for Governor, House for Congress, and any good Republican or Democrat who would support Andrew Johnson for United States Senator. This was regarded as a startling combination, and an evidence of great independence.

Now the *Kingston Valley News* comes out and says, after an interview with Judge Hook, that that gentleman is opposed to the *Journal's* "striped ticket" and adds: The editorial department of the *Louder Journal*, we are also informed, has passed into other hands, and will support Judge Hook on the platform as laid down by him as above.

There is no telling where this journalist will finally stop. But what becomes of the question of independence if he is to be thus disposed?

Minister Washburn is coming home for a brief vacation in the autumn.

NOT SO MUCH INFLATION AS EXPECTED.

A careful examination of the full text of the Senate bill providing for an increase of the volume of our circulating medium, which now awaits the President's approval before becoming a law, shows that its effect will not be to increase the money in actual circulation as much as we thought on reading the telegraphic abstract.

The amount of legal tender notes now outstanding is \$382,000,000. The Senate bill does not require the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the remaining \$18,000,000 of the reserve, but simply provides that he may issue it. Should the revenues of the country be sufficient to meet the current expenditures of the Government, it is possible that the balance of that much-talked-of \$44,000,000 reserve would not be issued.

In the section fixing the limit of national bank notes at \$400,000,000, it provides that the extra \$40,000,000 to be issued shall be given to new banks to be hereafter organized in the South and West. But as this issue can only be made upon capital put into the banking business, it is not by any means certain that it will all be called for.

There is one other section of the bill which will materially affect the amount of currency in actual circulation, that is, the section which requires banks to keep three-fourths of their legal tender reserves at home. The effect of this provision will be to keep at the home counter of national banks, for home use, a large part of the money heretofore accumulated in New York to the encouragement of gambling stock operations. The full significance of this provision may be better understood from the following explanatory letter from Comptroller of the Currency Knox to Gen. Garfield, intended to show its probable effect:

"I enclose herewith statements showing the amount of legal-tender reserves held by national banks on February 28, April 25, June 13, September 12, and December 26, 1873. Also, the amounts to be held under the Senate bill, now pending in the House, providing for increasing the national bank circulation to \$400,000,000, from which it will be seen that under the pending bill, if it had been in force at those dates, an additional amount of legal-tender reserve would have been required to be held by the banks, as follows: February 28, 1873, \$43,930,598; April 25, \$42,877,008; June 13, \$44,696,515; September 12, \$44,734,706; December 26, \$46,961,367.

"The amount of legal-tender reserve actually held at national banks at each of these dates was in excess of the amount now required by law. The amount required to be held, under the pending bill, in excess of the amount actually held at those dates would have been as follows: February 28, \$25,015,639; April 25, \$20,235,433; June 13, \$28,237,839; September 12, \$28,935,403. The amount of legal-tender reserve held by national banks, December 26, 1873, was \$45,176,797, in excess of the amount required by the existing law, and \$4,218,420 in excess of the amount which would have been required by the pending bill had it been then in force. This large increase in the cash means of the banks may be easily explained by comparing the statements at that date with the statements on September 12 previous, showing a reduction in the loans of banks of \$91,599,454."

THE Hon. H. N. Snyder, of the city of Chattanooga, thinks that he has discovered great dissatisfaction in this Congressional district over the fact that Knoxville got an appropriation of \$400,000 for her court house and post office building. About the only part of Tennessee we have ever heard complain of this is Chattanooga, but we did not know before that it was a part of this district. If Mr. Snyder is an aspirant for Congress in the 3d district we would think it bad policy for him to mix so conspicuously in the contest in the 2d.

Justice to Philadelphia.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: In a recent issue I noticed an article taken from Leslie's paper, which pays a graceful and well-deserved compliment to the enterprise and thrift of Knoxville, and several other places along the railroad; but which does great injustice to our little town. Really, one who knew nothing of Philadelphia would imagine, from what the writer says of it, that it was a horrible place. That our citizens are deficient in enterprise is certainly true, and that the appearance of the town is not what it might be, must also be admitted, but when the writer represents the place as given up to grog-shops, he states what is far from true. There is but one place in the town where liquor is sold, and were it not for the patronage of the surrounding country that would close from necessity.

Another remark in this remarkable production deserves notice. After saying all that could be said, and as I have shown, more than was true of Philadelphia, the writer goes on to say that "Sweetwater, on the contrary, is a place of churches, sidewalks, &c." The natural inference from the comparison is that these things are wholly wanting in our town. Whatever deficiency there may be in the matter of "sidewalks," we certainly have churches enough. With a population of less than six hundred, Philadelphia has four churches. Two of these are quite near the railroad, and one other in plain view. All of them, with the exception of the house lately built by the colored people, and which is not yet complete, are neat and substantial edifices, and one of them, the nearest to the depot, remarkably handsome. How the writer failed to see these buildings, can only be explained on the supposition that he was looking for others of a different sort.

Philadelphia is far from having the "dry rot." We have a large trade, and our merchants are making money. If the thrusters of this invidious correspondent shall induce our people to use a little more energy in fitting up, it will do good. But I am not willing that the place shall be disgraced by such a description as he has given.

John and Mac.

During a session of the Territorial Legislature of Montana, held several years ago a measure was introduced which involved grave constitutional questions, as it seemed to some. One fiery orator declaimed quite freely against it, urging that it was "clearly in opposition to the great principles of Magna Charta which the brave barons in days of old had wrested from King John, a blessed result of a bloody conflict." Possibly all this was but a bit of fine talk not fully comprehended by the speaker himself. Judge D—, evidently looking upon this daring flight of his colleague as a studied "stunner," rose immediately to reply, determined to show that he for one was not to be overwhelmed by high-sounding words of obscure allusions. Plunging at once in *medias res*, he declared that it was a matter of but the slightest importance to him what might have been the opinions or principles of King John and his man M'Carty. They might have been very good and able men, but it was high time for legislative bodies of Montana to think and act for themselves.

Under the influence of the Judge's eloquent effort, the measure was defeated. John and Mac have done noble duty for a long time, but at last their authority has been boldly and successfully challenged. Our Legislature has indignantly repelled their interference from this time on forever. "Let the dead past bury its dead."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for May.*

The latest invention calculated to do away with human skill is a patent piano player, by which an aspirant for musical distinction can perform the most difficult pieces without the preliminary tortures known as practicing, or those terrors to the infant mind called scales. This wonderful machine owes its birth to Paris. It occupies a position in front of the key board of the piano, and extends above the keyboard to the floor. Over the keys of the piano are keys corresponding to the keys beneath them. These are the fingers of the machine, and they have this advantage over the human hand, that they have a finger for every note. The top of the machine is about one foot in width. It has in the center two rollers, which are moved by a crank. These carry the music through, and as it passes the piano plays it. The music is on paper, and the notes are made by cutting holes in squares. As these holes pass a certain point they allow a hammer to pass through, and the stroke of that hammer is communicated to its own key on the piano. Each key has its hammer. It only requires that these holes be cut at proper intervals to strike any number of keys in any given series. The machine can be adapted to any instrument with keys.

When Napoleon the Great died at St. Helena, an English physician took charge of his heart, depositing it in a silver basin filled with water. Two tapers burned near it, but the custodian felt nervously anxious while watching it through the night, and did not sleep. In the silence of midnight he heard a rustling sound, then a plunge into the water, and a rebound on the floor—all occurring with the quickness of thought. He sprang from his bed to see an enormous rat dragging the precious relic to its hole. A moment more and the heart which had been too vast in its ambition to be satisfied with the sovereignty of continental Europe would have been more degraded than the dust of imperial Caesar.—*Exchange.*

The numbers of pills made in a single day is enormous. It is easy enough to make a pill, but to make a good pill, ah! that's the difficulty! There are cheap, harsh, drastic pills, that are of even less benefit than a dose of salts; but a good medicine, like Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, which contain no mercury, that do not merely empty the stomach, but which penetrate to the seat of disease, is a desideratum indeed. Sold everywhere. John F. Henry, Curran & Co., Proprietors, 8 and 9 College Place, New York. 1v15d&w1mo

Notice to Stockholders.

E. T. VA. & G. A. R. R. CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Knoxville, Tenn., March 31, 1874. The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, due and payable at this office on and after the first day of April, 1874.

Stockholders will be required to draw and receipt for dividends in person, or by a legally constituted attorney. JAMES G. MITCHELL, Treas'r. 1v15d&w1mo

Judicious Advertising.

An advertiser of considerable experience writes to a New York Advertising Agency: "In looking over your large Book List I thought there were many places that an advertisement would be a useless expense. It is hard to tell what an advertisement may bring forth: as I have been most agreeably disappointed in realizing from an advertisement where I least expected, and very sadly disappointed where I cherished the highest expectations."

What Modern War Costs.

A recent return to Parliament gives an idea of what the English will be called upon to pay for conquering the King of the Ashantes and burning Commasie. The whole amount asked is \$1,500,000. Of this \$1,285,000 is needed for the army, \$1,805,000 for the navy, and \$1,620,000 for contingencies. For provisions and forage \$500,000 was required, and \$150,000 for clothing.

To "Carry Off the Bile."

Formerly Calomel was thought to be the only thing that would do it. But science has discovered vegetable products that act upon the Liver with greater power and without the least danger. Dr. Tutts' Pills are composed of these products.

Latest and Best Book

On nervous and sexual debility, nightly losses, etc. Nine illustrations. Sent free for 10 cents. DR. E. C. ARREY, 128w6m Buffalo, N. Y.

Pianos, Organs,

Accordions, and all kinds of musical instruments repaired at the Music Emporium 47 Gay street, on reasonable terms. 1v15d&w1mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CELEBRATED "FASHION STOVE," SOLD BY HOXSIE & DUPUE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves and Tinware.



ALREADY OVER 12,000 Of the celebrated stove "FASHION,"

Have been sold in East Tennessee, and not has failed to give satisfaction. We also keep a full stock of Pumps, Woodstoves, Sheet Iron, House-furnishings Goods and Hollow Ware. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ROOFING AND GUTTERING.

All work warranted. HOXSIE & DUPUE, 115w1y No. 106 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

MUSIC BOOKS!

Oliver, Ditson & Co., during repairs of their building (injured by fire, will occupy store No. 225 Washington St., where they have, as usual, for sale a very large stock of the best and most popular Music Books; among them:

THREE Choice Volumes of Bound Music. Price of each Book: Boards \$2.50; Cloth \$3; Gilt \$4. MUSICAL TREASURE, Vocal and Instrumental WREATH OF GEMS, Vocal. SHOWER OF PEARLS, The Best Vocal Duets. Capital collections, 200 large pages, popular pieces, a great deal of music for a little money.

RIVER OF LIFE, Best Sabbath School Song Book.

AMERICAN TUNE BOOK. Price \$1.50, or \$1.25 per doz. Has 1000 Tunes and Anthems, not new, but selected as the favorites from all prominent Church Music Books published during the last half century.

Father Kemp's Old Folk's Tunes, Enlarged. \$1 per doz.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS

For Piano, Violin, Organ, Melodion, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Etc., Accordion, Clarinet, Flute and Fingert.

These convenient books cost but 75 cents each, and are concise, simple methods, with large quantities of pleasing airs for practice. Above books sent postpaid, on receipt of retail price. OLIVER, DITSON & CO., CH. H. DITSON & CO. Boston. 711 E. way, New York

CRAWFORD & GRAINGER,

No. 830 Gay Street, (OPPOSITE COWAN, McCLUNG & CO.'S)

Dealer in

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries & General Merchandise,

Which are being sold cheaper than ever. Call and examine our stock. We guarantee satisfaction. Jan 7w1y

LLOYD, McCONNELL & ROGERS

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

Collars, Saddle Tree

Carriage, Cart and Buggy

Harness

Whips, Blankets, &c.

Of all descriptions, which they are selling to the trade upon the most reasonable terms.

120 Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn. 1v15w1y

Administrator's Notice.

THE INSOLVENCY OF THE ESTATE OF H. B. Bowling, deceased, having been suggested to the County Court of Anderson county: All persons having claims against said estate are notified to appear and file the same, in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the first Monday of September next, or the same will be forever barred. This 2d day of March, 1874.

R. C. DEW, Clerk. 1v1w1y

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep for Sale.

GRADE JERSEY CATTLE OF EXTRA MILKING QUALITIES. Fifteen cows with calf to imported Jersey bull, \$50 to 100; twenty-five heifers, \$25 to 100; six bull calves, \$20 to 50. Pure Berkshire pigs from imported stock, \$10 to 25; Southdown and Cotswold sheep. Address G. W. MARRY, Concord, Tenn. 1v1w1y

\$72 EACH WEEK. Agents wanted, particu-

lars free. J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 1v1w1y

Knoxville Iron Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, CASTINGS,

MACHINERY, IRON FENCING,

RAILROAD SPIKES, CUT NAILS, &c.

MINEB AND DRILLING N

Coal Creek Coal and Coke. 1v1w1y

POWELL'S VALLEY

COAL COMPANY

OFFER THE BEST OF COAL TO THE TRADE BY

the car load. Address CHARLES CRYMOUR, 234d&w1y Sec. and Treas. Knoxville, Tenn.

Our Spring Stock of Clothing is

now complete, comprising every

variety of style, just manufac-

tured, and we offer them at ex-

tra low rates. Also, a large and

new Stock of Furnishing Goods.

Shirts a specialty, and at very

low prices, F. HEART & BRO., 1v15d&w1mo

F. HEART & BRO.,

112d&w1mo OPPOSITE COWAN, McCLUNG & Co.'s

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

At short notice and on reasonable terms

Lumber:

BURR & TERRY, LUMBER DEALERS

AND MANUFACTURERS.

OFFER FOR SALE

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, DRESSED CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, PICKETS.

AXE HANDLES, PICK HANDLES, HAMMER HANDLES, HATCHET HANDLES, SPOKES, THOROUGHLY SEASONED PLANK, YELLOW POPLAR, PINE, AND ASH, FRAMING LUMBER OF ALL SIZES

Job Work Done to Order, AND WOOD TURNING OF ALL KINDS BY D. KEINBORT.

FACTORY one Block East of Railroad Depot

mar1w1y

EST'D 1858.

DOOLEY'S

YEAST POWDER

THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the Best, because perfectly pure.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The Market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powder, of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at wholesale and retail generally throughout the United States by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies. 1v15d&w1mo

DOOLEY & BROTHER

MANUFACTURERS

69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

Medical.

DR. TUTTS

VEGETABLE

LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia, bilious complaint, colic, constipation, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTTS' VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovate the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet, or occupation. Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

DR. TUTTS' HAIR DYE

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hairdressers in every large city in the United States. Price \$1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTTS' SARSAPARILLA

AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, GLOTTIS, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SWELLING OF THE JOINTS, RHEUMATISM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHOEA OR WHITES, WORM DISEASES, GONORRHOEA, WHITE SWELLING OF THE SYMPHYSIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAIN, AND PILES, all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTTS' SARSAPARILLA

Is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbid agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office at 101 Broadway, New York